THE CULTURE OF FLOWERS

How Interest in It Was Developed by the National Association of Florists.

General Favor Awarded to the Chrysanthemam. Rose and Orchid-Reference to Some of the Costly Specimens of Plants.

It is only within the past few years that the chysanthemum, the national flower of Japan, has reached such a wide-spread popularity as it enjoys to-day. With the exception of the rose, It is doubtful if any flower it so generally cultivated and brought to such perfection. The society of American Florists was organized in June of 1884. The idea originated with Mr. John Thorn, of Pearl River, N. Y., and he found an able second in the person of Mr E. G. Hill, of Richmond, this State. The leading florists of the United States were incredulous and discouraged the movement; but nothing dannted, these gentlemen went ahead and induced quite a number to join. In 1885 the meeting was appointed for Cincinnati, and over four hundred members were enrolled. At the meeting held in Philadelphia, in August of the following year, there were 1,000 members. In the 1887 convention the number was larger, and when the meeting was held in August of this year in New York it was found that there over 1,400 members, so that one can easily see how the florists of the United States have now encouraged a small beginning with a few persevering, intelligent workers. To put the association on a better footing and to advance practical floriculture, Mr. Hill read a paper on the scientific and theoretical cultivation of flowers. The subject was very generally discussed by men whose word stands for much in this society, but Mr. Hill persisted, and has raised the standing of forieniture throughout the United States. So that while they treated of practical subjects, and seemingly got on harmoniously, they did not dwell in the regions of perfect bliss. Up to four or five years ago there were but few varieties of

chrysanthemums, and few of these were over

three inches in diameter. Through careful

propagation the size, color and texture had been

greatly improved, and now there are about 600

varieties and many of them range from four to

To Mr. Thorp is due the credit of popularizing

eight inches in diameter.

the chrysanthemum in this country. He has raised more new varieties than any other man in the world, and his example and enthusiasm has led numerous intelligent men to follow the raising and production of new vari eties Chrysanthemums in America are the finest raised anywhere. The French used to lead, but do not now. Their flowers lack both in size and finish, and while they have sent thousands of chrysauthemums here, they do not find a ready sale for them. The Philadelphia florists sent out a prize set of ten new varieties in 1887, which excelled in every way. The newest and most famous chrysanthemum in this cout try is the Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, and some fine single cut flowers of this variety were shown at the exhibit the past week. It is a pure white flower, some five inches in diameter. The petals are tightly curled, and it has a waxy appearance. The great peculiarity, which no other flower of this family possesses is, a frost-like semblance, better discernable when the flower is held up to the light, so that one may look across its surface. The plant has a short history. Not many months ago, a nephew of Mrs. Hardy, the wife of a prominent Boston gentleman, while traveling in Jepan, found the flower and sent it to her. She gave it into the keeping of a competent florist, and it floorished. It was named for its owner. as no one knew the name, if indeed it had one. Some florists thought it must be a malformation. out as all the flowers possess the same rare phenomenon, they believe it is a variety in itself. It created such an interest that many offers for it were made, and it was finally sold to Manda & Patcher, of the United States nursery, at State Date, N J., for \$1,500. New chrysanthemums frequently bring from \$50 to \$100 for a single plant. Among the most noted of recent introduction are the Mrs. Henry Cannel, a golden yellow; the Edward Molyneux, eight inches in diameter and the upper side of the petal is a rich dark red, and the under side is an old rold; it is one of the richest-colored flowers of the entire collection. The Mrs. Anthony Waterer is white, with petals three-quarters of an inch broad and the flower is six inches in diameter. The Sunnyside is a seedling, not yet distributed. It is a pale flesh color, shaded to a peach pink. This flower is also eight inches in diameter. The Anna M. Payne is a white shaded to amber. It is of remarkable size and finish. The Mrs. Langtry is a pure white and what the flourists call plate-shaped, is quite large, and with proper care may be made to bloom as late as Christmas. Propagation is done through cross fertilization-the transfer of pellen from one flower to another. Bees are thus an important factor in affecting new varieties, and then again the seed is saved and sown as with other flowers. It is a matter of no small moment, for to succeed one must be a practical florist in order to compete with those who give their whole time intelligently to the

cultivation of flowers. Roses that will force in winter and produce fine buds are always valuable. The Perle du Jardin or Catherine Mermot would bring \$3,000 to \$5,000. Mr. John May, of Summitville, N. J., paid \$2,200 for them. Evans, of Philadelphia, paid \$5,000 for the Wm. F. Bennett rose and \$2,500 for the "Mrs. John Lang," a pink hybrid, Co., of Richmond, Ind., sent Henry Bennett \$2,700 as the receipt for sales in one season of "The Princess Beatrice" in this country. In Great Britain, Germany and France the receipts in one day were \$6,000. The French send out annually a great many roses, the plants selling for \$5 each. They give about fifty varieties annually. Many of them are absolutely worthless, and florists frequently buy plant. The florist business did not become paying unt! 1875, and out of the five thousand florists in this country not more than twelve were making more than a living, and some were not doing that. The growth has been remark-

paying investment.

The collection or orchids was much finer in the Indianapolis show that has just closed, than that of last year. The flowers are remarkable, no two blossoms bearing any resemblance to another, whatever. The most noted was a single stalk of some eight or ten blossoms, out from the plant which was sold from the famous collection of the late Mrs. Morgan, in New York, for \$2,000. It is a flat flower, somewhat the shape of an inverted paney. The three upper petals are delicate pink hise, and the lower ones are a reddish lilac with spinshes of a still darker shade. Some flowers are a dull red, some green and some brown; home are of the quaintast and most grotesque shapes. They are liked more for their peculiar appearance and oddity, and are highly prized for corsage or hand bouquets. Extravagant prices are sometimes paid for them, the prices for the plant ranging from \$1 to about \$4,000. Many exorbitant prices are paid for rare specimens of many kinds of plants, and, considering their perishable nature, the price is higher than the same amount paid for something sure to last. The manis for collecting rare plants is carried to as great an excess as the mania for china, coins, books or anything else, and many millionaires have conservatories that are as fine as any of the gardens kept up under a monarchical gov-

At the close of the chrysatheumm show, yesterday, a general auction was held, beginning at 9 o'clock, and the plants brought very fair prices. There was a large attendance. In the booth in the center of the hall, the register became an object of interest, as General and Mrs. Harrison had inscribed their names therein. The General's signature is familiar. Mrs. Harrison's is clear and distinct, in rather small letrison's is clear and distinct. In rather small letters. The lines are fine, and each letter is made
with a precision unusual in the penmanship of
womer, who have held correspondence with
others for as many years as Mrs. Harrison has. It shows a finished chirography.
Early yesterday morning, D. W. Cox, a Crawfordsville florist, sent up to General Harrison the large vase, some five feet high, composed entirely of flowers. Mrs. Harrison was sent a tall, beautiful chrysauthemum, of rich yellow, called the Mrs Richard Elliott. It was presented to ber with the compliments of Hill & Co., of

The register also has a list of flowers, which persons have named as their choice as a rational flower. The pond fily has been the favorite, with golden rod as second. Different roses are named, and the sunflower, nasturtium, carnation and hollybook have been meaning of one of his stanzas explained. After mentioned several times. The pond lily is the choice of the president of the association, and en the book some one had written Mrs. Harrison's choice as the golden rod. All the plants wrote, and you cannot do better than to devote the removed, and all that is left to tell of the your lives to the discovery of its meaning."

beautiful reign of the "Autumn Queen" are the decorations that are left for the use of the Plower Mission fair, this week.

> LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Pleased with the Journal.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals The Journal has been a daily visitor to my home for five years-always welcome, but I have read it with greater interest during the late campaign than ever before. Its conduct of the campaign has certainly been above criticism. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that the Journal nominated and elected Harrison by its tact, combined with its untiring energy and perseverance. Women, as you know, bare taken an intense interest in this election. I think it was the personality of the Republican candidate. Every woman believed that, if necessary, he could rise above his party. Laboga, Ind., Nov. 15.

Stumped in His Arithmetic. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals I used to be considered good in figures. In fact, I could eigher out almost snything that anybody could, but I confess that I am stumped in the single rule of three, as we used to call it, but now called simple proportion. The question is this: Suppose you meet a fussy little fellow who is so bent on overtaking and smashing a bigger fellow who had the start of him that no persuasion will induce him to desist. Suppose you return two years later, and find that your fussy little fellow has taken just 588 steps to the big fellow's 31,262 steps of the same length, now how long will it take for this fussy little fellow to overtake the big fellow, to say nothing about smashing? The scheme of the fussy little fellow contemplates more than m-rely smashing the big fellow; it proposes to make him fall to the rear and meekly acknowledge the little fellow as his leader, and follow wherever he may lead. Now I insist that no arithmetic is applicable to the latter part of the problem. It lies entirely outside the domain of figures, as likewise does the smashing. It is the getting there I have been puzzling my brain about. I give it up.

The application of this troublesome problem s this: Two years ago a little party called the Prohibition third-party, got 9,000 votes in Indiana That was three times as many as it had received two years before. The arithmetic in this case was easy enough. If in two years it had trebled itself, in two years more it would number 27,000, in two years more 81,000, and by 1892 it would be 243,000. In other words, there was to be no Republican party in 1892. It would have been smashed, and the fragments would all have been giad enough to go into the smashing party, and prohibition would have been accomplished to abide forever, for there was to be a Prohibition President, Congress, Cabinet and all, and the millennium was to dawn at once. No trouble in this arithmetic. But when the party that was to do all this smashing gained only 588 votes in the State, while the smashee gained 31,262, my arithmetic fails. I am stumped. I give it up. I don't believe it can be none-that is, I don't believe that at this rate that party will ever smash the Republican

After the Campsign-What?

secial to the Indianapous Journs The election is over. The smoke of battle has almost cleared away. The question fortunately has been decided by majorities sufficiently large to prevent any caviling. And now-what? Many earnest temperance people gave their influence and their votes to the Republican party because they conscientionsly believed that the cause of temperance would be retarded by a continuation of the Democratic party in power, and because the Congress of the United States is once more manipulated by the aristocracy of the South, who were only waiting to get a good hold before they showed the cloven foot entirely. Many ardent but thoughtful Republicans and Democrats have grown disgusted and heartsick at the disgraceful scenes enacted on election day. Buying votes was openly and fearlessly discussed. "We cannot help ourselves. Indifferent methods must be used to catch the floating vote," so said a Republican voter. A Democrat desiring the election of a favorite candidate, ordered two barrels of pure bourbon whisky from a Southern State sent to his residence in the country. The whisky was dispensed in the traditional brown jug to the drunkards of his community. Three Republicans of the gutter persuasion were spirited away to some retired spot. The report was given out that they had gone to a rally in one of our cities, and were thrown into jail because of too 'hilarions" conduct on the streets. On election morning these recreant Republicans were driven to the polls by the bourbon, and each voted the straight Democratic ticket. It is said that a few days before the election these brown jugs were brought to town in paper sacks, and distributed among the floating voters, in order, it is supposed, that they might float more readily into the Democratic barbor. If those and similar things were done openly and aboveboard in rural communities, where was the limit in our large cities, where opportunities for fraudulent transactions are so much greater! Dirty and disreputable schemes were found alike in both camps. We are told that the Republican convention at Chicago was manipulated by wine manufacturers of California and brewers of New York; that in a room of a certain large botel piles of packages of wine addressed to Blaine were piled away. This has been thrown in the teeth of those temperance people who dared to remain in the Republican party, because of reasons stated in the beginning of this letter. Once more we say, now-what! An editorial in the Journal says that during the next four years there will probably be a reorganization of parties. On what basis was not stated. Many temperance people who voted willingly with the Republican party will now look for some decisive steps to be taken by that party, and, unless the impuor men have their hands on its throat, it will take such steps. If the saloon will not let go of the Republican party, it must be made to let go. To the Republican party, therefore, do these people look for some active temperance work tending toward prohibition. May it not disappoint us, and may it have the courage to give its brewers, and distillers, and saloon-keepers a back seat in the camps. They have occupied the platform long

LADOGA, Ind., Nov. 17.

Topsy of the "Zoo,"

Philadelphia Times. Topsy, the chimpanzee, is very vain. She has a looking-glass in the back of her cage, where she gazes at herself for hours in silent admiration. Topsy has two male attendants. They are lemurs, the lowest species of the monkey. They lick Topsy's face two or three times a day and comb her hair with their claws. Then Topsy plays with them. They climb up the big chain that dangles from the roof of the care and pull the chain after them. That makes Topsy angry. She thinks the chain is never coming down again. When the lemura let go of the chain Topsy catches the end of it with one hand and holds it tightly for two or three bours at a

Since the death of the late Mr. Crowley at Central Park, Topey is the largest chimpanzee in captivity. She has been a captive for seven years, longer than any other chimpanzee. She has had lung trouble and heart trouble and several severe coughs, but she is fully recovered

now and is enjoying excellent health.

He Was Gone. Merchant Traveler.

They were alone. At least they would have been alone if it had not been for each other.

The father's footstep sounded on the stair. They knew whose footstep it was because one of his legs was guttapercha and habitually walked out of tune with the other. . "Had I not better be going?" he asked anxi-

"Why? Simply because Pa is coming? Why you don't know Pa? He says be thinks you are the nicest young man that ever came to the

"Indeed!" gasped the astonished youth. "Yes, and he thinks you are bound to rise in the world and that he would not for an instant be afraid to trust my happiness to your keeping at any time you might see fit-"

Adolphus's chair was empty. He had just turned the corner two blocks way.

Ambiguity of Expression.

It is said that when Jacob Boehme, the famous philosopher, was on his death-bed some of his pupils came to him to have an obscure passage in his writings explained before he died. After partie over it a while, he said: "My dear chilaren, when I wrote this I understood its meaning, and no doubt the Omniscient God did. He may still remember it, but I have forgotten." Kiopstock, the German poet, was once visited by some students from Gottingen to have the

AMUSEMENTS FOR THE WEEK

The Farcical Class of Sketches Will Have the Stage at English's Opera-House.

At the Park One of Bartley Campbell's Plays Will Be Presented-Spectacular Amusement for Thanksgiving-Gossip of the Stage.

Mr. Ezra F. Kendall, who appears as the star in "A Pair of Kids," at English's, the first part of this week, is one of the most amusing eccentric comedians on the stage. Several years ago Mr. W. A. Mestayer picked him up and part him in "We, Us & Co.," to play the then unim nortant part of Dr. Mulo Medicus. Everybody wito has seen the piece knows what a great hit Kendall made in it, and himself became the center of attraction. In "A Pair of Kids" he plays much the same sort of a part, that of a Solon Shingle or Joshua Whitcomb, and he is immensely funny in it. The piece is purely a melange of nonsense, and cannot be criticized in any sober vein; it is a jumble of witty speeches and ludicrous situations, with a few songs and dances interspersed, the whole intended purely and simply to make people laugh -and this it does continually. Of course, in a piece of this kind everything depends on the actors, and Mr. Kennall, himself a rare comedian, has gathered a large company, every member of which is well suited to the part undertaken. Among those who are well known are E. B. Fitz, Jeppe Delano, James A. Nunne, Edward Fremout, Gilbert Sarony, Katheryn Webster, Jennie Dunn and others. Specialties and musical selections are plentifully interspersed in the performance. Mr. Kendall is new here as a star, but is likely to make as favorable an impression on theatergoers here as he has elsewhere.

Mr. Charles T. Parsloe, who for several years was associated with Mr. Louis Aldrich in "The Danites" and "My Partner," playing the Chinaman in a manner that marked him as an unusually elever actor, has recently taken to farce comedy with much success. His piece is called "A Grass Widow," and he is credited with having made a universal hit in the part of an excentric old man. The play, by Charles T. Vincent, makes no very great dramatic pretensions further than to make those laugh inordinately who see it. Mr. Parsice has been playing it throughout the country to large audiences everywhere, and the great success he has achieved in it is a pretty good demonstration that it pleases the ladies and gentlemen in front. It will be seen for the first time in this city at English's Opera-house next Thursday night and during the remainder of the week. with a matinee on Saturday. His supporting company includes Edward Warren, J. E Stille, Arthur S Palmer, Daniel Williams, Miss Helen Windsor, Lea Jarvis, Genevieve Howard, Annie Williams and others. The sale of seats will begin on Tuesday morning.

One of Mr. Bartley Campbell's earliest and best efforts at play-writing was "Fate," and it was his first distinct success. It was first written as a purely domestic drama, but afterwards he revised it so as to make the comedy element predominate in it, and this he succeeded in doing. The revised version, now regarded as one of the standard attractions in the so-called "popular-price" theatres, will be presented at the Park Theatre all this week by Manager C. R. Gardiner's company, which is well spoken of. Miss Lee Lanear, who plays the leading part, is a young Southern actress, who is described as being strikingly attractive in personal appearance, and possessed of very decided talent. Mr. George W. Larsen, who plays the leading comedy part, is a well-known character actor, and the cast otherwise is unusually strong. The piece will be put the stage with special scenery. It has exciting chimaxes and effective dramatic situations, which are likely to make it a "go" at the Park.

Mr. Barney Baldwin, the man with a broken neck, has proven to be the most attractive curiosity the Eden Musee has yet had, and for that reason he has been engaged for another week, and will be on exhibition, daily, from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Last week the place was crowded day and night to see him. There will be other new attractions in the Muses, this week, to interest people, among them, Signor Dahoma, the Mexican giant, seven feet seven inches tall, and only nineteen years old; the moss-haired lady, and

The holiday season, dear to every theatrical manager's heart, is approaching, and the attractions provided for the local amusementseekers are well calculated to please them. Thanksgiving day, the first of these, comes Thursday of next week. At English's will be presented Imre Kiralfy's gorgeous production of the Ravel pantomime, "Mazulm, the Night Owl," with a cast of eighty people. At the Grand, clever Vernona Jarbeau and her company of comedians will be seen in "Starlight," and at the Park, Frank Frayne will please the gods (gallery) with the new "Si Slocum."

Gassip of the Stage. Ida Mulle will soon he seen in a new comedydrama called "Little Miss Volney." Pretty Vernous Jarheau will be at the Grand

the latter part of next week, in "Starlight." Freaks are evidently big attractions to many people. Nearly 8,000 people saw Barney Baidwin, the broken-necked man, at the Eden Musee

last week. Ezra Kendall, who plays at English's this week is one of the coming comedians. He has been on the stage but a few years and already

Alice Fisher, of Terre Haute, who was Frank Mayo's leading lady last season, writes that she has been engaged to play a prominent part in the forthcoming production of "Little Lord

Mad. Theo recently stated that she will not come to America before 1890. She boned then to be able to play "Eve," with Henry E. Dixey as "Adam." The costomes will, presumably,

be "historically correct." "The success of "La Tosca," this season, is proving to be so positive that Miss Fanny Da-venport has determined to shelve "Fedora" for the present. She will be seen in "La Tosca"

only for the remainder of the season. Charles Paraloe, who plays at English's the latter part of this week, is the comedian who, when associated with Louis Aldrich in 'My Partner," played the Chinaman, and nobody has

been ably to play it to suit people since. He was a comedian, and had seen better days. Walking up to Manager Fennessy he handed a button to Jim and said: "Will you do me a favor?"

"Yes, what is it!" "Sew a pair of pants on that."-Dramatic Do-

The Cincinnat Dramatic Doings says of a well-known young lady of this city: "Manager Baker, of Harris's Cincinnati Theater, will prob-ably put Jennie Gol Ithwait on the road as a star next season. Her name will be changed to 'Goldie.' This will make it much more convenient for advertision purposes.

The New York Sun la tely contained the fol lowing editorial: "What will the London newspapers say when they het r that the proprietor of Doris's Big Museum, in Eighth avenue, has in good faith offered Lord Sackville £400 a week for his services as a freak, together with the opportunity, at two daily levees of two hours' duration each, to explain . his position to a sympathizing public?"

Edward Sothern, who is at present on the top wave of success with "Lord Chumiev," at the Lyceum, is just the opposite of his father and other comedians such as Heily's E. Dixey and Nat Goodwin in this, that he is seldom seen on the street and never in a bar-roo a. He lives in an elegant flat, has an ample ing tome, and devotes his time to study in preference to floating on the surface of the town.

"A Legal Wreck," at the Ma dison-square Theater, has passed its 105th per formance at that house, and is about ready to make a tour. Mr. Gillette's successful American com nedy will be the first in some years that will a ppear in each city with the entire successful cast and the complete lay-out of scenery as presented during its long run at Mr. Palmer's home theas sr. It will be seen in Indianapolis.

Imre Kiralfy's gorgeous presentation & the Ravel pantomime, "Mazulm, the Night C'wi," will be seen at English's Thanksgiving day and during the rest of the week. In its pre sent guise the pantomime has the old Ravel flats ir, such as the cutting up of the clown and the A union of his disjects membra into a living body. The scenery displays are said to be extraord be pary in liveliness, while the tricks of movement, scenery and juggiery are many and agreeable. Mrs. Tony Hart has been engaged for a small part in "The Paymaster." She is the wife of Tony Hart, of the once famous firm of Harrigan

and Hart. Harrican spent his leisure time in writing plays and working in the study of his modest house on the West side. Hart drove to

and from the theater in a magnificent equipage, had prize horses and dogs, and his wife was one of the most expensitely-dressed women in New York. Tony Hart is still in a retreat in Massachusetts, his fortune has vanished, and now his wife is forced back on the stage, where she will

be known as Gertie Granville Hart.

Mrs. Langtry and Ars. Potter are threatened with a formideble rival in the person of Minnie Seligman, a beautifu New York girl who plays "Hermia" in "A Missummer Night's Dream." at the Star. This young lady is said to be very handsome, and is the laughter of a wealthy family of New York, who opposed in vain her going on the stage. She is also the wife of a fond husband, from whom when she gave him her hand, she exacted the promise, three years ago, that he would not interfere with her dramatic career should she conclude that the stage was her mission. The New York critics speak very highly of her talents, and claim that it's only a question of time ereshe will win both fortune and fame.

ODDITIES OF ALL KINDS.

The entire front of one of the banks at Rivero'de, Cal., is constructed of onyx. K stimates of the number of dogs in the United States fix it at 20,000,000, and their cost of keepin,7 at \$200,000,000.

A talking piano, operated by numerous keys and producing words of all kinds, is one of the curiosities at a New York museum. The rick est gold mine in the world is said to be the Dou, tlas mine, in Australia, which yields

about \$2,90,000 every month and has but three Baltimore has 2,000 boats and 10,000 men engaged in oyster dredging, who take annually from Chesap take bay 8,000,000 bushels of the

succulent bivedve. A San Francisco lady bought a chicken from a hard-up pedd les. When she cleaned it for

dinner she found in its crop particles of gold whose value amount ed to \$10. An Italian has in verted a balance upon which even dreams or the effects of a slight sound during sleep turns blood enough to the brain to pro-

duce a measureable impra ssion. Sheriff Love, at Lawrence, Kan., while plastering a room twenty-three years ago, lost a valuable watch-chain. 'Ine other day the store was torn down and the claim was found in the

A blackbird has been pre sented to the menagerie in Central Park, New York, which was taken on the steamer Moravia, on her last trip from Hamburg, when nearly 1,000 miles from

Miss Sue Blakely, of Warren a punty, Pennsylvania, killed two rattlesnakes on her wedding day just for luck, and her friend, & iss Wesley Cameron, of Clarion county, killed last summer seventeen rattlesnakes, five copperheads and three blacksnakes.

A Brooklyn man intends to start a coat farm. which he thinks will bring him \$10 80 per day. He will stock it with seventy-five goats, and as the ordinary goat will give three pints of tulk a day, he calculates upon ninety quarts 1 es day at 12 to 15 cents a quart.

Near the soda springs of Ashland, Ore., there is a spring which emits a gas so poisonous us to kill whatever may breathe it, and it is said that there is almost constantly a ring of birds, snak'es, lizards and small deer lying dead about it. 'I be same deadliness is claimed for a spring some where in Idaho, and in both it is thought that aconcentrated form of carbonic acid gas is the active agent of destruction.

The curious fact has been demonstrated by Sir John Lubbock that certain kinds of ants are upable to exist without keeping other ants as slaves, though why this is so he has not found out. On removing the slaves from a nest of fifty slave-holding ants he found that the latter immediately commenced to die off and were speedily reduced in number to six. When the slaves were returned the mortality ceased.

Attention given to the study of animal lifetime has evoked this formula from Flemish folk-lore, a "town," or inclosure, being supposed to last three years: A town lives three years, a dog lives three towns, a horse lives three dogs, man lives three horse, an ass lives three men, a wild goose lives three asses, a crow lives three wild geese, a stag lives three crows, a raven lives three stags, and the bird phoenix lives three

In cleaning out the lower levels of the caves at Dordogne, in France, along with some of the most rudimentary arrow heads yet discovered there were found a great many oyster shells piled in such a manner as to show that the Neanderthal man used the bivalve as a common article of food, The oyster is thus demonstrated to be the oldest domesticated desicacy known to man. The relies are supposed to be over 60,000 years old.

A fish story as follows come from London: A Grimsby smack, while fishing in the North sea, on the 24th of October, brought up a plaice, having the letters printed on it, "H. Read," one and a half inches in length. It is supposed that the fish was brought up when young, and then the letters were cut upon it, and that it was afterward thrown overboard. A thick skin had grown over the letters. The finder intends preserving the plaice.

A negro living on a plantation near Leesburg, Ga., was fishing in Kinchafoones creek, last week, when all at once he felt something heavy tuggi g away at his hook. He drew his line in slowly toward the bank, and was surprised to see that an immense turtle had swallowed the bait. He was drawn slowly to the bank, when a hos was thrust under him and he was drawn out of the water and killed. His turtleship was as large as the top of an ordinarysized trunk, and weighed 137 pounds.

A live bat, imbedded in a solid rock, was found on the premises of Mr. W. V. Herriott. last Thursday, by Mr. Herriott and Charles Corbin, the latter of whom was preparing the rock for use. There were sufficient witnesses to the remarkable discovery to prove this statement. The stone and bat were taken to the Intelligencer office, where the former can now be seen. The bat died from being kept too near the stove. The hole in the stone, which is in the center, is quite small, and the bat's body just filled it. The currosity is how it got there. how long it has been there and how it existed. -Wheeling Intelligencer.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Germany last year imported 62,000 horses. It is said now that England gave to the Germans a copy of her new rife in return for the

recipe for making melinite. Of the five leading cricketers among the gen-tlemen of England, W. G. Grace, W. W. Reed, W. H. Patterson, T. C. O'Brien and J. Eccles

are all teetotalers. In order to avoid offending any political party in Spain, the Queen Regent has got a young Irish woman, Miss Georgina Davenport, as a

governess for the King The testimonial presented to Sir Bache Conard in Leicestershire, on Nov. 1, for having managed one of the county hunts for many years, was a

solid silver fox weighing 519 ounces. Latest estimates place the wheat crop of France at 273,000,000 commercial bushels, with a reserve of wheat and flour from last year's crop equivalent to 68,000,000 bushels.

A new play which Tennyson has written for Mary Anderson is on the subject of Robin Hood and Maid Marian. It is doubtful, Loweyer, whether Mary will play it before she returns to England. The Crown Prince of Germany, now six and a

half years old, is drilled every day for half an hour by a sergeant major of the First Regiment of the Gualds. He is an extremely handsome little fellow. Dr. Eisenwann, of Berlin, has invented a

plane which, by the aid of electro-magnetism. can sustain, increase and diminish sound. This has been attempted by other experts, notably Boehm, the inventor of the metal flute. Another novelty will be that, by moving the electro-magnets, the timbre of the one is changed; for example, from that of a violencelle to a piccole. The latest official returns, which are for 1886. show that 24,841 persons were killed by will

beasts in that year in British India. Of these 22.124 were killed by snakes, 928 by tigers, 222 by wolves, 194 by leopards, 113 by bears, 57 by elephants, 24 by hyenas, and 1.196 by other animals, including scorpions, jackals, lizards, boars, crocodiles, buffaloes, mad dogs and foxes. In the case of both human beings and animals the destruction appears to be on the increase. During the past nine years rewards were paid for 179,639 wild animals, and for 2,672,467 snakes. He Changed the Bill.

Bangor Letter in New York sun. A pretty good story is told of how a couple of produce speculators received a set-back up in the woods of Aroostook the other day. The two after traveling a dozen miles they came to a little log house in the midst of a woods clearing. The man of the bouse, in reply to their inquir as to whether he had 150 bushels of oats to sell said that he had, and the grain was measured out. It came to \$50, but the speculators, thinking to beat the old fellow out of \$10, pretended that all the money they possessed was \$40 in small bills and a \$500 bill, and one of them, not dreaming that there was \$500 worth of change

in the whole township, addressed him thus:
"Now, see here, Pat, were in a fix. What will you do, take the \$40 and trust us for the balance, or take back the oats?" "Begobs, I'll do naythur." replied Pat, "but And be did,

NOTES ABOUT OLD PEOPLE.

John Carle, the oldest business man in New York city, is dead at the age of eighty-four years. He had been in trade at one spot for more

than sixty years. Tottering on the verge of the grave, Charlotte Welland, within two years of being a centensrian, was committed last Tuesday, by Justice Naeher, in Brooklyn, to the Flatbush Alms-

Rev. Alexander Campbell died in Walcott, N. Y., recently, aged 88. He was one of the most prominent ministers of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination in this country, and was widely

William Cozart has lived only fourteen miles from Cedartown, Ga., for over half a century, and during that time he has never been more than two or three miles away from his residence until last Saturday, when he was prevailed upon to visit the city.

Daniel Phillips, of Lowville, Lewis county, New York, voted for Madison in 1808, and has voted at every presidential election since that time. He is over 100 years old, and cast his twentieth presidential ballot last week, voting for General Harrison.

Rev. Silas Allen, who died at Medfield, Mass., last week at the age of ninety-four, was one of the oldest of Harvard's graduates. For over half a century he was an inmate of an almshouse, having been placed there because he suffered from melanchonia.

Adeline McLear, a colored woman, living near Hopkinsville, Ky., died last week at one-hundred-and-five years of age. She was a noted character, and could remember the days of the Indians in Kentucky. She died of old age, though she had for years been an invalid.

Henry Menix, who lives near McRae, Ga., is ninety-nine years old, has never taken a dose of medicine and has not missed cating a meal on account of sickness in sixty years. He can do good work in the field yet, and says he never stops work on account of hot weather, but does not like to get wet.

Mary Arabella Prescott died at Brooklyn, Oct. 30, aged ninety-two. She was the widow of Eustis Prescott, a descendant of the Prescott family to which the historian belonged, and which distinguished itself during the war of the revolution. Her husband, father and grandson were members of the Order of the Cincin-

Among the oldest of the Harrison voters of 1840, who were at the polls in Worcester, Mass, Nov. 6, were the venerable Lewis Holbrook. eighty-eight years old, and Constant Shepard, eighty-seven y-ats old, who cast their seventeenth presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison. Their first vote for President was cast for John Quincy Adams.

Lebanon, Ky., claims the champion old wom-an--Aunt Til Purdy, aged 121. Her mother, 135--- and the Bible of her former owner is put in evidence, as therein is recorded the birth of Charlotte Schuck, in 1750, and the birth of this daughter in 1767, when the mother was but seventeen years old.

Captam Jacob Rice, the last soldier of the war of 1812 living at Pomeroy, O., is dead, at the age of ninety-eight. He was well known in steamboat circles, having run on the Obio and Mississippi rivers, between Pittsburg and New Orleans, as early as 1812 He built the Cincinnati and Pittsburg side-wheel steamer Muskingum, at Marietts, previous to 1825. He was personally acquainted with General Harrison, John Quincy Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Henry Clay. He was one of the most act ve and untiring men along the Onio river for half a

He Was a Democrat. sbraska State Journal.

'd ife-Henry, dear, I am so glad that you are going to take a vacation. All through that norrid ca mpaign von worked like a slave. Husband-Vacation! What are you talking

Wife--Why, I see by this morning's paper that you will join an excursion up Sait river.

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